(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुल्लापल्ली रामचन्द्रन) : (क) और (ख) भारत में कृषि उत्पादन मुख्यत: एक निजी उद्यम है। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के साथ-साथ निवेशों और सेवाओं के प्रावधान में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है।

Increase in per acre yield of crops

1406. SHRI VITHAL RAO MADHAV RAO JADHAV:
SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government prpose to take to increase per acre yield of different crops in India during the Eighth Five Year Plan ; and

(b) what amount is proposed to be spent on Research on Agriculture during that period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) In order to increase per acre yeild of different crops in India during the Eighth Five Year Plan, the en going Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as Special Foodgrains Production Programme (SPPP) of Wheat, Maize and Millets and Pulses, Integrated Programme of Rice Development (IPRD) Minikit Programmes of Cereals, National Pulse Development Programme (NPDP), Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP), Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP) and Special Jute Development Programme (SJDP) are prposed to continue to be implemented in the selected districts of various States Under these schemes, emphasis is laid on the optimum use of fertilisers use of High Yeilding Varieties, better management of weeds, and irrigation water ; efficient use of agricultural machinery; strong research and extenstion support for transfer of developed technology.

(b) The Planning Commission has tentatively approved an outlay of Rs. 950 crores on Agricultural Resrarch during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

1407. [*Transferred to the 12th March*, 1992].

Production of Soyabean in M.P.

1408. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Soyabean grown in Madhya Pradesh is of best quality in the world and contains maximum protien and oil in comparison to soyabean grwon in other States of the country ;

(b) if so, what action Government have taken to promote the Soyabean production in Madhya Pradesh ;

(c) whether Government have given special grants to the Madhya Pradesh for this purpose ; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) Soyabean grown in Madhya Pradesh is comparable with the best soyabean grown in other countries, Soyabean varieties grown in other States of India by and large possess similar quantities of protein and oil content.

(b) to (d) A Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is in operation in Madhya Pradesh to promote the cultivation of oilseeds in general and soyabean in particular which is the major oilseed crop of the State. An allocation of Rs. 558.5 lakh Central share has been made under Oilseeds production Programme in 1991-92 which is higher than last year. Financial assistance is given on basic key inputs like production and distribution of seed, seed minikits, plant protection measures, rhizobium culture, distribution of improved farm implements, organisation of demonstrations, including frontline demonstrations on farmers field, distribution of gypsum and pyrites etc. to the farmers for increasing the production and productivity of soyabean in addition to other oilseed crops.

Rabi foodgrain targets

1409. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what target has been fixed by Government for rabi foodgrains product in the country during the current calender year;

(b) what target has been fixed by Government for the State of Madhya Pradesh in this regard ; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to achieve the target in foodgrains production in Madhya Pradesh in view of drought conditions in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) A target of production of 79.35 million tonnes of foodgrains in the country has been fixed by the Government for the rabi season of 1991-92.

(b) A working target of 72.25 lakh tonnes of rabi foodgrains has been finalized for Madhya Pradesh for 1991-92 at the National Conference on Agriculture for Rabi Campaign held in New Delhi in September, 1991.

(c) The above targets will be achieved through (i) efficient transfer of technlogy to the farmers through T & V media; (ii) use of seed treatment material, bio fertiliser and improved implements ; (iii) judicious use of irrigation water ; (iv) adequate and timely supply of inputs like quality seeds and fertiliser for Rabi crop ; (v) adoption of water harvesting and moisture conservation practices ; and (vi) increasing and the area under High Yielding Varieties Programme.

People engaged in Agriculture

1410. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of people engaged in agriculture has gone down in many States and Union Territories during the last decade;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that in comparison to other States, Madhya Pradesh witnessed reverse trend where the proportion of cultivators has increased during the said period;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) what incentives Government propose to give to the farmers so they do not discard cultivation of land in the MP and other parts of country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) : (a) The proportion of cultivators and agricultural labourers taken together in rural areas has gone down in many States and Union Territories in 1991 over 1981.

(b) Statement giving States and Union Territories arranged in descending order of proportion of cultivators and agricultural labourers taken together in rural areas, 1981-1991 is annexed (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The proportion of cultivators and agricultural labourers taken together in rural areas of Madhya Pradesh had increased from 87.40% in 1981 to 88.20% in 1991.

(e) Higher proportion of cultivators and agricultural labourers taken to gether in 1991 over 1981 in Madhya Pradesh indicate that agriculture in the State has attracted more people. However, the Government has been implementing various production oriented programmes with a view to increase the productivity of major crops and to keep the crop production profitable.

Statement

States and union territories arranged in descending order of proportion of Cultivators and Agricultural labourers taken together in rural areas, 1981-1991.

Rank in 1991	State or Union Territory	1991	1981
1	2	3	4
1.	Madhya Pradesh	88·20	87·40
2.	Bihar	88·05	86·66
3.	Uttar Pradesh	84·48	86·32
4.	Mizoram	83·22	84·18
5.	Rajasthan	83·14	81·49